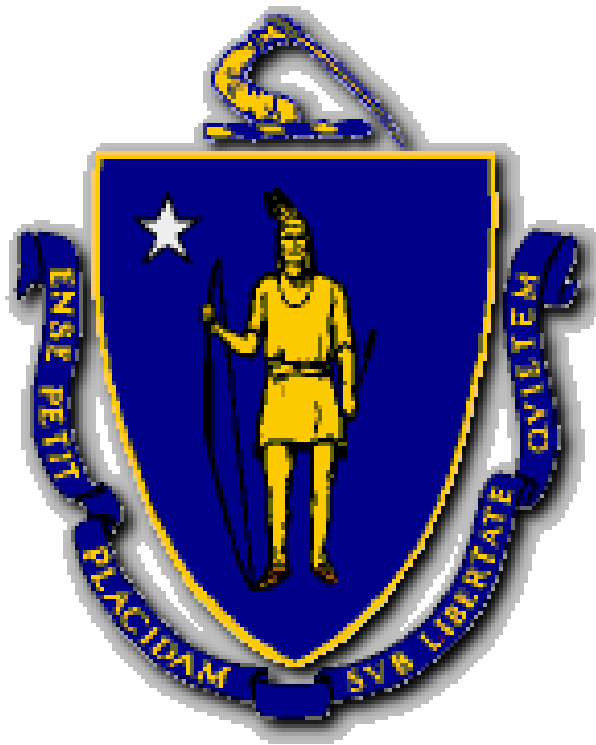


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Second Quarter 2008

Massachusetts Department of Correction
Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799
Section 21 of the Acts of 1985



Deval L. Patrick
Governor

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August 2008

2008 Second Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities. This statute calls for the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the second quarter of 2008.

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Approved by: Ellen Bickelman, State Purchasing Agent

This report prepared by Pamela McLaughlin of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs, and the DOC.

2008 Second Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 2000 to Present¹

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp ceased to hold medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the fourth quarter of 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P was closed effective July 6, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI-Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62, and for Security Level 2 the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3 the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following facilities were closed; SECC (Medium), Hodder Cottage @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, The Massachusetts Boot Camp, and the Addiction Center @ SECC.
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program served individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates were predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity were also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- The Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC) houses both civil and criminal populations.
- As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
- In August 2002, the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC) was closed and all inmates were integrated into Bristol Dartmouth House of Correction.

Technical Notes 2002 to Present, Continued

- Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
- Prior to the 3rd Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.
- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 - To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- Effective October 15, 2007 the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 92 to 165 due to the reopening of additional housing units. On February 27, 2008, the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 165 to 161 due to a reassessment of the space. On June 19, 2008, the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 161 to 193 due to the reopening of an additional housing unit.

¹ For technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page V.

Definitions

Custody Population: Custody population refers to all offenders held in DOC facilities only, and does not include DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Jurisdiction Population: Jurisdiction population refers to all offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Design Capacity: The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)].

On October 19, 2006, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101** **Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states

Security Levels:

- **Pre-Release** (*Formerly Levels One and Two*). The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.

- **Minimum** (*Formerly Level Three*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.

- **Medium** (*Formerly Level Four*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification, reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security perimeters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters, indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.

* (*Formerly Level Five*). A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmates willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.

- **Maximum** (*Formerly Level Six*). A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security perimeters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant.

Abbreviations

| | | | |
|-------|---|-------|--|
| AC | Addiction Center | NECC | Northeastern Correctional Center |
| ADP | Average Daily Population | NCCI | North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner |
| ATU | Awaiting Trial Unit | OCCC | Old Colony Correctional Center |
| BSH | Bridgewater State Hospital | OUI | Operating Under the Influence |
| CRS | Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program | PPREP | Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program |
| DDU | Departmental Disciplinary Unit | PRC | Pre-Release Center |
| DOC | Massachusetts Department of Correction | SBCC | Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center |
| DSU | Departmental Segregation Unit | SECC | Southeastern Correctional Center |
| HOC | House Of Correction | SDPTC | Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center |
| LEM | Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit | SMCC | South Middlesex Correctional Center |
| LCAC | Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center | | |
| MASAC | Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center | | |
| MTC | Massachusetts Treatment Center | | |

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the second quarter of 2008. The DOC Custody population has increased by 74 inmates, or one percent, in this time period. Operating with 11,348 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,297 with a design capacity of 7,903. Thus, the DOC operated at 143 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 351 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

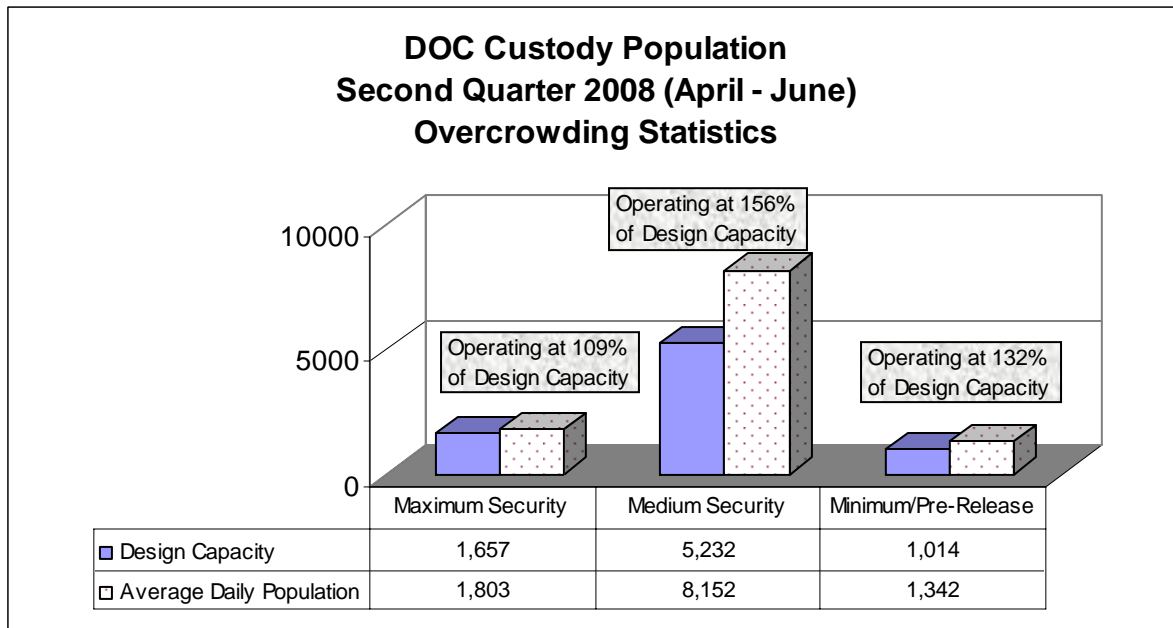
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the second quarter 2008 was 11,648 and increased by 90 inmates, or one percent, over the quarter from 11,618 to 11,708.

Table 1

| Second Quarter 2008 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Population in DOC Facilities, April 7, 2008 to June 30, 2008 | | | | | |
| Security Level/Facility | Avg. Daily Population | Beginning Population | Ending Population | Design Capacity | % ADP Capacity |
| <u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u> | | | | | |
| Cedar Junction | 776 | 754 | 775 | 633 | 123% |
| SBCC | 1,027 | 1,046 | 1,031 | 1,024 | 100% |
| Sub-Total, Maximum | 1,803 | 1,800 | 1,806 | 1,657 | 109% |
| <u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u> | | | | | |
| Bay State | 319 | 318 | 319 | 266 | 120% |
| Concord | 1,437 | 1,439 | 1,435 | 614 | 234% |
| Framingham | 498 | 472 | 511 | 388 | 128% |
| Framingham –ATU | 210 | 205 | 221 | 64 | 328% |
| Lemuel Shattuck | 27 | 30 | 27 | 24 | 113% |
| MASAC | 169 | 175 | 175 | 236 | 72% |
| NCCI | 979 | 976 | 986 | 568 | 172% |
| Norfolk | 1,511 | 1,507 | 1,514 | 1,084 | 139% |
| OCCC | 805 | 798 | 807 | 480 | 168% |
| Shirley-Medium | 1,215 | 1,220 | 1,211 | 720 | 169% |
| State Hospital@Bridgewater | 377 | 373 | 367 | 227 | 166% |
| Treatment Center | 605 | 609 | 603 | 561 | 108% |
| Sub-Total, Medium | 8,152 | 8,122 | 8,176 | 5,232 | 156% |
| <u>Minimum(Formerly Level 3)</u> | | | | | |
| NCCI | 29 | 29 | 25 | 30 | 97% |
| OCCC Minimum | 157 | 159 | 154 | 100 | 157% |
| Plymouth | 216 | 217 | 215 | 151 | 143% |
| Shirley Minimum | 181 | 177 | 221 | 193 | 94% |
| <u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u> | | | | | |
| Boston State | 171 | 171 | 169 | 150 | 114% |
| NECC | 265 | 268 | 267 | 150 | 177% |
| Pondville | 195 | 195 | 195 | 100 | 195% |
| SMCC | 128 | 136 | 120 | 125 | 102% |
| <u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u> | | | | | |
| Women and Children's Program | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0% |
| Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release | 1,342 | 1,352 | 1,366 | 1,014 | 132% |
| Total | 11,297 | 11,274 | 11,348 | 7,903 | 143% |
| <u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u> | | | | | |
| Houses of Correction | 285 | 280 | 294 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Federal Prisons | 5 | 6 | 4 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Inter-State Contract | 61 | 58 | 62 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Sub-Total | 351 | 344 | 360 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Grand Total | 11,648 | 11,618 | 11,708 | 7,903 | 147% |

See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 1



- Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 156% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 132% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated nine percent above design capacity. Cedar Junction operated at 123% and Souza-Baranowski operated at full design capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 328% of design capacity. On average, 210 awaiting trial detainees were held in two units designed to hold 32 women each.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded state prison during the second quarter of 2008, averaging 1,437 inmates and operating over twice its' design capacity, at 234%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 195%, nearly double its design capacity with an average daily population of 195 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 177% of design capacity with an average daily population of 265 inmates.
- MASAC, a medium security facility, was the only facility to operate below their design capacity at 72%. For the second quarter of 2008, the average daily population was 169 with a design capacity of 236.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at 143% of design capacity during the second quarter of 2008.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (April 2, 2007 to March 31, 2008.) These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 299 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,773 in April 2007 to 11,072 in March 2008.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 302 inmates: 236 inmates in Houses of Correction, 61 inmates in Interstate Contract and five inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,345, an increase of 357 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve month period.

Table 2

| Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, April 2, 2007 to March 31, 2008 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Security Level/Facility | Avg. Daily Population | Beginning Population | Ending Population | Design Capacity | % ADP Capacity |
| Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6) | | | | | |
| Cedar Junction | 726 | 719 | 728 | 633 | 115% |
| SBCC | 1,056 | 1,001 | 1,064 | 1,024 | 103% |
| Sub-Total, Maximum | 1,782 | 1,720 | 1,792 | 1,657 | 108% |
| Medium (Formerly Level 5/4) | | | | | |
| Bay State | 317 | 313 | 316 | 266 | 119% |
| Concord | 1,396 | 1,387 | 1,400 | 614 | 227% |
| Framingham | 482 | 485 | 463 | 388 | 124% |
| Framingham –ATU | 222 | 219 | 185 | 64 | 347% |
| Lemuel Shattuck | 26 | 26 | 30 | 24 | 108% |
| MASAC | 182 | 168 | 144 | 236 | 77% |
| NCCI | 980 | 976 | 972 | 568 | 173% |
| Norfolk | 1,482 | 1,431 | 1,511 | 1,084 | 137% |
| OCCC | 789 | 770 | 799 | 480 | 164% |
| Shirley-Medium | 1,181 | 1,113 | 1,207 | 720 | 164% |
| State Hospital@Bridgewater | 362 | 371 | 362 | 227 | 159% |
| Treatment Center | 604 | 622 | 597 | 561 | 108% |
| Sub-Total, Medium | 8,023 | 7,881 | 7,986 | 5,232 | 153% |
| Minimum (Formerly Level 3) | | | | | |
| NCCI | 27 | 27 | 24 | 30 | 90% |
| OCCC Minimum | 155 | 154 | 149 | 100 | 155% |
| Plymouth | 180 | 148 | 196 | 151 | 119% |
| Shirley Minimum | 109 | 96 | 145 | 165 | 66% |
| Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2) | | | | | |
| Boston State | 166 | 146 | 170 | 150 | 111% |
| NECC | 265 | 268 | 268 | 150 | 177% |
| Pondville | 195 | 195 | 196 | 100 | 195% |
| SMCC | 138 | 134 | 145 | 125 | 110% |
| Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1) | | | | | |
| Women and Children's Program | 3 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 20% |
| Sub-Total, Minimum/Contract Pre-Release | 1,238 | 1,172 | 1,294 | 986 | 126% |
| Total | 11,043 | 10,773 | 11,072 | 7,875 | 140% |
| DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities | | | | | |
| Houses of Correction | 236 | 180 | 241 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Federal Prisons | 5 | 4 | 6 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Inter-State Contract | 61 | 65 | 60 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Sub-Total | 302 | 249 | 307 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Grand Total | 11,345 | 11,022 | 11,379 | 7,875 | 144% |

See Technical Notes, pp iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Table 3 presents the county figures for the second quarter of 2008. The county population increased by 132 inmates, or one percent. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 13,886 inmates. The average daily population was 13,863 with a design capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 160 percent of design capacity.

Table 3

| Second Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 7, 2008 to June 30, 2008 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Facility | Avg. Daily Population | Beginning Population | Ending Population | Design Capacity | % ADP Capacity |
| Barnstable | 416 | 439 | 393 | 300 | 139% |
| Berkshire | 351 | 362 | 362 | 288 | 122% |
| Bristol | 1,480 | 1,493 | 1,490 | 566 | 261% |
| Dukes | 28 | 25 | 28 | 19 | 147% |
| Essex | 1,690 | 1,687 | 1,726 | 658 | 257% |
| Franklin | 301 | 294 | 306 | 144 | 209% |
| Hampden | 1,973 | 1,956 | 1,979 | 1,531 | 129% |
| Hampshire | 278 | 272 | 288 | 248 | 112% |
| Middlesex | 1,277 | 1,218 | 1,310 | 1,035 | 123% |
| Norfolk | 692 | 682 | 686 | 354 | 195% |
| Plymouth | 1,492 | 1,506 | 1,479 | 1,140 | 131% |
| Suffolk | 2,525 | 2,488 | 2,469 | 1,599 | 158% |
| Worcester | 1,360 | 1,332 | 1,370 | 790 | 172% |
| Total | 13,863 | 13,754 | 13,886 | 8,672 | 160% |

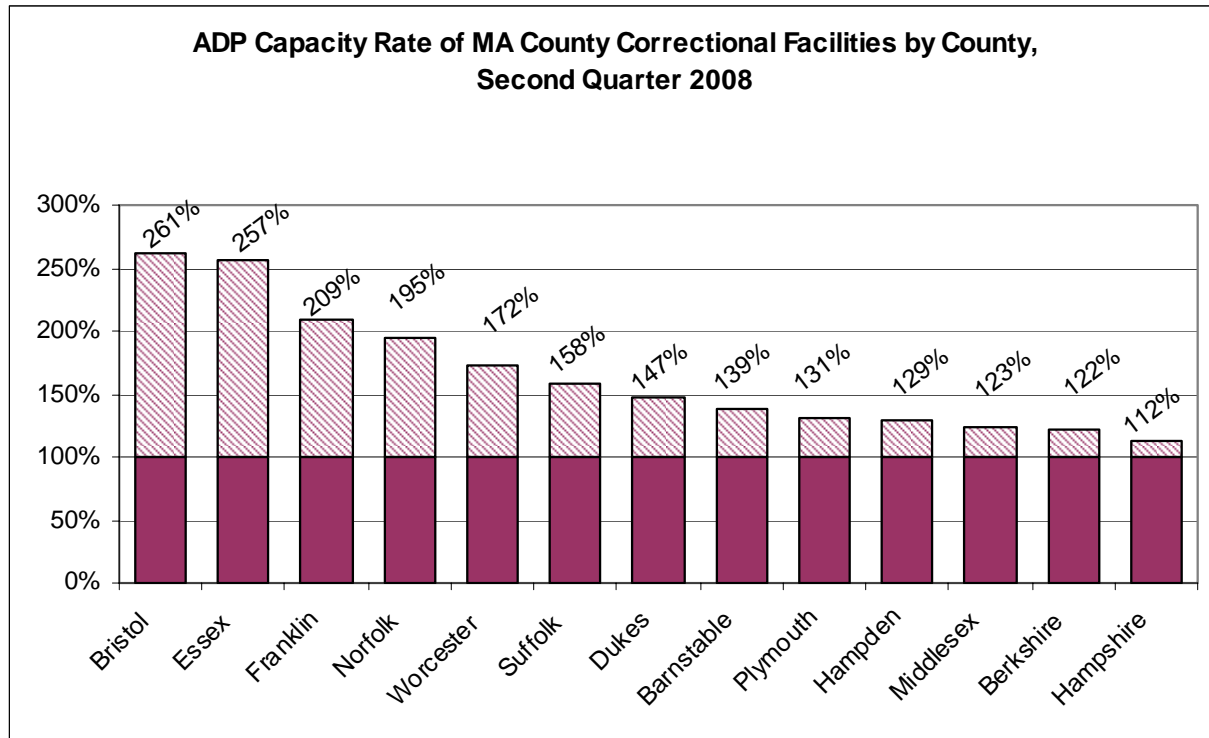
Table 4 presents the county figures for the second quarter of 2008. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

| Second Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 7, 2008 to June 30, 2008 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Facility | Avg. Daily Population | Beginning Population | Ending Population | Design Capacity | % ADP Capacity |
| Bristol County | | | | | |
| Bristol Ash Street | 193 | 185 | 195 | 206 | 94% |
| Bristol Dartmouth | 1,177 | 1,200 | 1,183 | 304 | 387% |
| Bristol Women's Center | 110 | 108 | 112 | 56 | 196% |
| Essex County | | | | | |
| Essex Middleton | 1,260 | 1,263 | 1,298 | 500 | 252% |
| Essex W.I.T | 35 | 36 | 32 | 23 | 152% |
| Essex LCAC | 395 | 388 | 396 | 135 | 293% |
| Hampden County | | | | | |
| Hampden | 1,628 | 1,598 | 1,633 | 1,178 | 138% |
| Hampden OUI | 178 | 179 | 175 | 125 | 142% |
| Hampden Women's Center | 167 | 179 | 171 | 228 | 73% |
| Middlesex County | | | | | |
| Middlesex Cambridge | 403 | 385 | 416 | 161 | 250% |
| Middlesex Billerica | 874 | 833 | 894 | 874 | 100% |
| Norfolk County | | | | | |
| Norfolk Dedham | 692 | 682 | 686 | 302 | 229% |
| Norfolk Braintree | - | - | - | 52 | 0% |
| Suffolk County | | | | | |
| Suffolk Nashua Street | 707 | 705 | 676 | 453 | 156% |
| Suffolk South Bay | 1,818 | 1,783 | 1,793 | 1,146 | 159% |

See Technical Notes, pp .iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 2



- Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as “jail” (detainees) or “house of correction” (county sentenced) beds.
- In the second quarter of 2008, the population in every county in Massachusetts exceeded 100% of design capacity. Overall, the county correctional system operated at 160% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 13,863 and a capacity designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Operating over two times their design capacity; Bristol, Essex and Franklin Counties were the most overcrowded. Designed to house 566 offenders, Bristol operated with an average daily population of 1,480, or 261% of design capacity. Essex County, while designed to house 658 prisoners, operated at 257% capacity with an average daily population of 1,690. Franklin County, designed to hold 144 offenders operated with an average of 301 offenders, 109% over design capacity.
- Three Counties (Norfolk 195%, Worcester 172%, and Suffolk 158%) reported average daily populations one and one-half to two times their design capacities.
- The remaining seven counties reported population levels between 147% and 112% of design capacity.
- For the second quarter 2008, all counties operated over their design capacity. Middlesex County showed the largest increase in their population from 1,218 at the beginning of the quarter to 1,310 at the end of the quarter.
- On average, county correctional facilities (jails and houses of correction) operated at 60% above design capacity.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (April 2, 2007 to March 31, 2008.) The figures indicate that the county population increased by 209 inmates, or two percent, over this twelve-month period, from 13,653 in April 2007 to 13,862 March 2008.

Table 5

| Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 2, 2007 to March 31, 2008 | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Facility | Avg. Daily Population | Beginning Population | Ending Population | Design Capacity | % ADP Capacity |
| Barnstable | 436 | 454 | 437 | 300 | 145% |
| Berkshire | 370 | 362 | 373 | 288 | 128% |
| Bristol | 1,396 | 1,355 | 1,509 | 566 | 247% |
| Dukes | 24 | 31 | 20 | 19 | 126% |
| Essex | 1,664 | 1,610 | 1,695 | 658 | 253% |
| Franklin | 271 | 227 | 288 | 144 | 188% |
| Hampden | 2,100 | 2,041 | 1,980 | 1,531 | 137% |
| Hampshire | 314 | 326 | 279 | 248 | 127% |
| Middlesex | 1,167 | 1,139 | 1,241 | 1,035 | 113% |
| Norfolk | 682 | 680 | 691 | 354 | 193% |
| Plymouth | 1,569 | 1,625 | 1,525 | 1,140 | 138% |
| Suffolk | 2,443 | 2,435 | 2,508 | 1,599 | 153% |
| Worcester | 1,392 | 1,368 | 1,316 | 790 | 176% |
| Total | 13,828 | 13,653 | 13,862 | 8,672 | 159% |

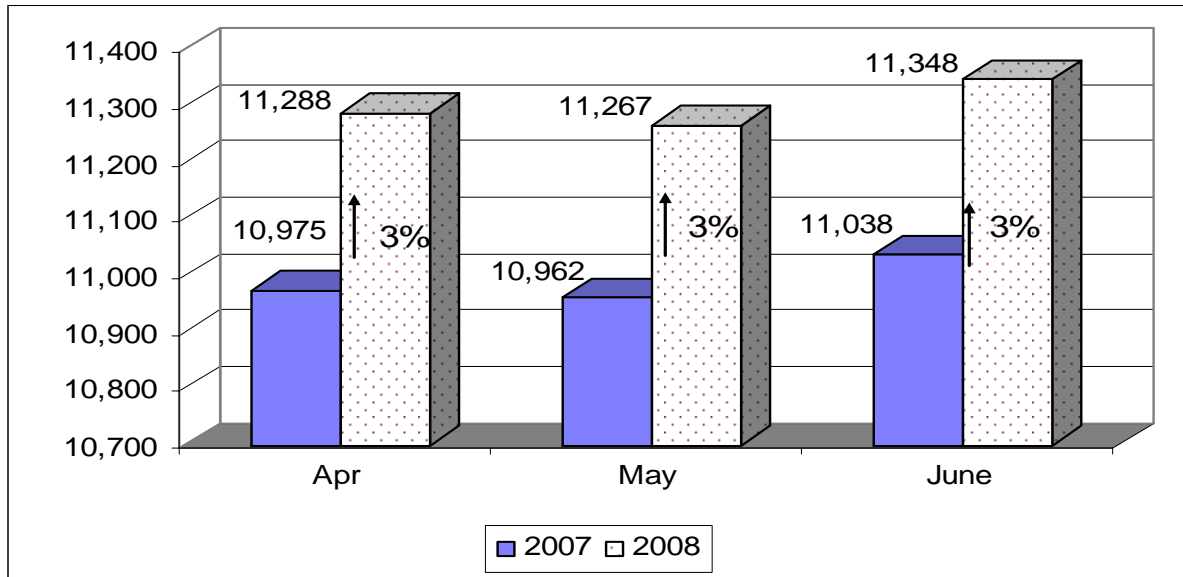
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

| Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 2, 2007 to March 31, 2008 | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Facility | Avg. Daily Population | Beginning Population | Ending Population | Design Capacity | % ADP Capacity |
| Bristol County | | | | | |
| Bristol Ash Street | 193 | 194 | 206 | 206 | 94% |
| Bristol Dartmouth | 1,141 | 1,161 | 1,193 | 304 | 375% |
| Women's Center | 62 | - | 110 | 56 | 111% |
| Essex County | | | | | |
| Essex Middleton | 1,267 | 1,233 | 1,272 | 500 | 253% |
| Essex W.I.T. | 20 | | 36 | 23 | 87% |
| Essex LCAC | 377 | 377 | 387 | 135 | 279% |
| Hampden County | | | | | |
| Hampden | 1,820 | 1,860 | 1,621 | 1,178 | 154% |
| Women's Center | 178 | 181 | 179 | 125 | 142% |
| Hampden-OUI | 102 | | 180 | 228 | 45% |
| Middlesex County | | | | | |
| Middlesex Cambridge | 347 | 314 | 386 | 161 | 216% |
| Middlesex Billerica | 820 | 825 | 855 | 874 | 94% |
| Norfolk County | | | | | |
| Norfolk Dedham | 682 | 680 | 691 | 302 | 226% |
| Norfolk Braintree | - | - | - | 52 | 0% |
| Suffolk County | | | | | |
| Suffolk Nashua Street | 701 | 669 | 735 | 453 | 155% |
| Suffolk South Bay | 1,742 | 1,766 | 1,773 | 1,146 | 152% |

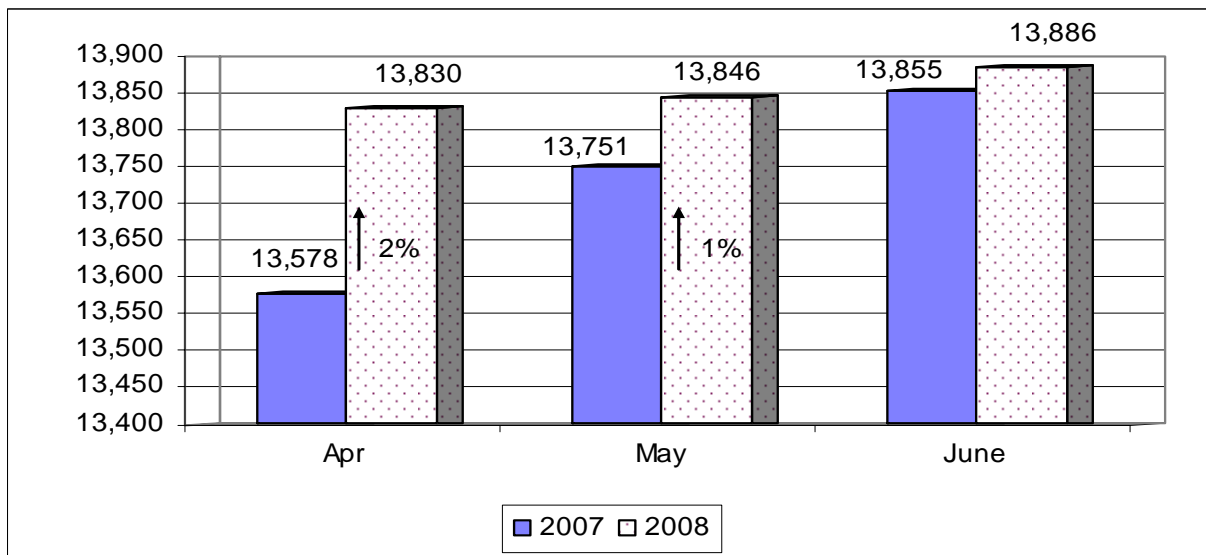
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Population Change, Second Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the second quarter in 2008 to the second quarter in 2007, by month. For April 2008, the DOC population increased by 313 inmates, or three percent, compared to April 2007; for May 2008, the population increased by 305 inmates, or three percent; for June 2008 the population increased by 310 inmates, or three percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Second Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the second quarter in 2008 to the end of the second quarter in 2007, by month. For April 2008, the population increased by 252 inmates, or two percent, compared to April 2007; for May 2008, the population increased by 95 inmates, or one percent; for June 2008, the population increased by 31 inmates.

Note: Data for Figure 4 was taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the DOC Classification Division.

Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the second quarters of 2007 and 2008, by gender. Overall, there was a increase of 75 new court commitments, or nine percent for the second quarter 2008 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the second quarter 2007, from 859 to 934. During this time period, male commitments increased by 83, or 15%, from 572 to 655; female commitments decreased by 8, or 3%, from 287 to 279.

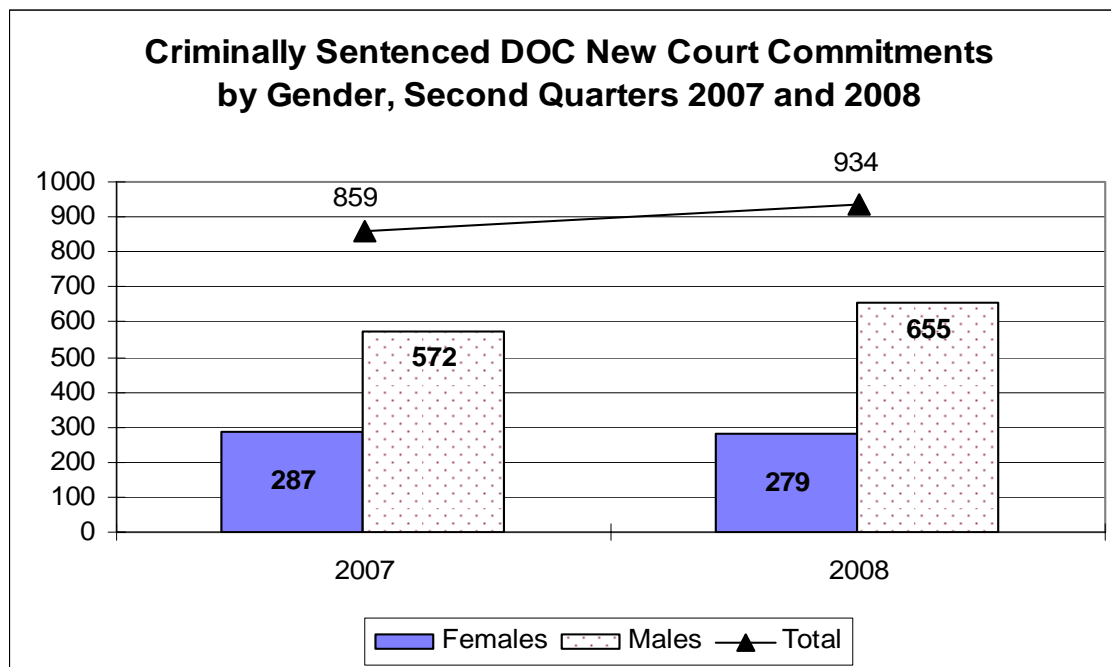
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, Second Quarters 2007 and 2008**

| | 2007 | 2008 | Difference |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| <u>Males</u> | | | |
| First Quarter | 638 | 597 | -6% |
| Second Quarter | 572 | 655 | 15% |
| Sub-Total | 1,210 | 1,252 | 3% |
| <u>Females</u> | | | |
| First Quarter | 306 | 243 | -21% |
| Second Quarter | 287 | 279 | -3% |
| Sub-Total | 593 | 522 | 12% |
| Total | 1,803 | 1,774 | -2% |

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the second quarters of 2007 and 2008, by gender.

Figure 5



Note: Data for Table 7 and Figure 5 were obtained from the DOC's Inmate Tracking Database and the IMS Database.